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2010/134 First report of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in the Netherlands

The NPPO of the Netherlands recently informed the EPPO Secretariat of the first record of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae - EPPO A2 List) on its territory. The pest was observed in chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) plants in a wholesale company located in Boskoop. In July 2010, the presence of galls was observed during a routine field inspection in one lot of 5 *Castanea* trees (4-5 m high), delivered in 2008 from a nursery in Italy (Toscana, a region where *D. kuriphilus* occurs). In total, 137 galls were investigated and most of them were empty and included an exit hole, probably indicating that *D. kuriphilus* adults had emerged from these galls. In addition, 2 living adult females and 1 adult of a chalcidoid parasitoid were found in the galls. Therefore, it is most likely that *D. kuriphilus* was introduced with infested plants from Italy, and that adults emerged in spring 2008 and developed a small population which could apparently survive the 2009/2010 winter. Phytosanitary measures were taken in accordance with the EU Directive 2006/464/EC. All plants belonging to the same lot were destroyed (5 plants). Within a demarcated area of 15 km surrounding the infested zone, the movement of *Castanea* plants is prohibited for a period of at least 3 years. All growers and traders within the area were informed immediately about the measures. Further attention is given through press releases, several websites and publications. Furthermore, a survey will be conducted on *Castanea* species in the demarcated area to detect possible populations of *D. kuriphilus*. The pest status of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in the Netherlands is officially declared as: **Transient, under eradication.**

Source: NPPO of the Netherlands (2010-08).

Commission Decision 2006/464/EC of 27 June 2006 on provisional emergency measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* Yasumatsu.
http://www.eppo.org/ABOUT_EPPO/EPPO_MEMBERS/phytoreg/eu_texts/2006-464-EC-e.pdf

Additional key words: new record

Computer codes: DRYCKU, NL

2010/135 Incursion of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in Hungary

In late June 2010, galls of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae - EPPO A2 List) were found on 4 chestnut trees (*Castanea sativa*) in a nursery outlet in county Baranya, Southern part of Hungary. The trees had been delivered from Italy to this nursery outlet in late March 2010 as a gift. The plants were kept separately from the nursery material and were not offered for sale. No exit holes were found on the galls. The identification of the pest was made on adults raised from galls under laboratory conditions. All four *C. sativa* trees were burnt by the competent authority before the adults could emerge from the galls. No other chestnut trees were found in the territory of the nursery outlet, the closest *Castanea* plants were located 10 km away. No symptoms have been found on any of these trees. Further intensive surveys will be conducted, even in private gardens, in order to confirm the absence of the pest. It can be recalled that *D. kuriphilus* had been reported in summer 2009 (EPPO RS 2009/155). A single chestnut tree, purchased from Italy, had been found infested in a private garden in county Pest, 200 km away from the current case. The pest was eradicated and no link could be made between the incursion in 2009 and the current finding. The NPPO of Hungary considers that *D. kuriphilus* has been eradicated from its territory.

The pest status of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in Hungary has officially been declared as: **Absent, considered eradicated.**

Source: NPPO of Hungary (2010-08).

Additional key words: incursion, eradication

Computer codes: DRYCKU, HU

2010/136 First report of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in Molise region (IT)

The NPPO of Italy recently informed the EPPO Secretariat of the first record of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae - EPPO A2 List) in Molise region. During a specific survey carried out in 2010, the Regional Plant Protection Organization detected *D. kuriphilus* for the first time in Molise region. The pest was found in several areas within the provinces of Campobasso and Isernia. Demarcated zones have been established in the municipalities of Campochiaro, Guardiaregia, Bojano, Busso, San Polo Matese (province of Campobasso) and of Monteroduni, Sant'Agapito (province of Isernia). Emergency measures have been taken in accordance with EU Directive 2006/464/EC and monitoring activities will be intensified throughout the region.

The situation of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in Italy can be described as follows: Present, first found in 2008 near Cuneo, scattered outbreaks reported from Abruzzo, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Molise, Toscana, Trentino-Alto Adige, Piemonte, Sardegna, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta and Veneto; under official control.

Source: NPPO of Italy (2010-07).

Commission Decision 2006/464/EC of 27 June 2006 on provisional emergency measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* Yasumatsu
http://www.eppo.org/ABOUT_EPPO/EPPO_MEMBERS/phytoreg/eu_texts/2006-464-EC-e.pdf

Additional key words: detailed record

Computer codes: DRYCKU, IT

2010/137 Situation of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in France in 2010

In France, the first outbreak of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae - EPPO A2 List) was reported in 2007 in the department of Alpes-Maritimes, close to the infested region of Cuneo in Italy. An isolated outbreak in Haute-Garonne was eradicated in 2009 but the pest continued to spread in the South-East of France (EPPO RS 2007/086, 2008/097, 2009/108). In 2010, the following new outbreaks were reported by the French NPPO but in all cases phytosanitary measures were taken to prevent further spread of the pest.

Ardèche and Drôme

In Ardèche and Drôme, galls of *D. kuriphilus* were detected in May 2010, in 16 chestnut orchards (covering approximately 40 ha) as well as in surrounding woodlands (approximately 20 ha). Surveys are being carried out to delimit the extent of the infestation in these two departments.

Haute-Corse

In June 2010, *D. kuriphilus* was detected in numerous chestnut trees growing in forest stands and orchards. The first outbreaks were detected in several municipalities around the city of Borgo.

Rhône

In May 2010, galls of *D. kuriphilus* were detected in a private garden on a chestnut tree. This plant came from an infested lot which had been identified in a nursery in the same department.

Var

D. kuriphilus was detected on 2010-06-16 in a chestnut orchard located near a forest. The origin of this outbreak is unknown. In this orchard, 4 trees were found infested (1 tree bearing numerous galls, and the other 3 bearing only 1 gall each). Only a few galls had exit holes, suggesting that most insects were still inside the galls. All infested trees were drastically pruned and removed twigs were burned. Further inspections did not detect *D. kuriphilus* in the vicinity of the orchard.

The situation of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in France can be described as follows: **Present, found in the South-East (Ain, Ardèche, Alpes-Maritimes, Drôme, Haute-Corse, Haute-Savoie, Rhône, Savoie, Var), under official control.**

Source: NPP0 of France (2010-06, 2010-07).

Additional key words: detailed record

Computer codes: DRYCKU, FR

2010/138 First report of *Tuta absoluta* in Guernsey

In June 2010, 4 specimens of *Tuta absoluta* (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae - EPPO A2 List) were caught in pheromone traps at a packing unit during a survey of packing units and commercial glasshouses in Guernsey. Appropriate hygiene control measures have been put into place. So far, all commercial glasshouses included in this survey were free from the pest.

The pest status of *Tuta absoluta* in Guernsey is officially declared as: **Present, but confined to one packing unit.**

Source: NPP0 of Guernsey (2010-06).

Additional key words: new record

Computer codes: GNORAB, GS

2010/139 Situation of *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* in Italy in 2009

Official surveys carried out in Italy in 2009 have showed that *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae - EPPO A2 List) occurs in the following regions:

- Abruzzo (mainly along the Adriatic coast),
- Calabria (several municipalities in the provinces of Catanzaro, Cosenza and Reggio Calabria),
- Campania (79 municipalities),
- Lazio (mainly along the coast),

- Liguria (several municipalities in the provinces of Imperia and Savona),
- Marche (several municipalities in the provinces of Ascoli Piceno and Macerata),
- Molise (municipality of Termoli),
- Puglia (several municipalities in the provinces of Bari, Brindisi, Foggia, Lecce, and Taranto),
- Sardegna (several municipalities in the East and South of the island),
- Sicilia (several municipalities in the provinces of Agrigento, Catania, Enna, Messina, Palermo, Ragusa, Siracusa, Trapani)

During these official surveys, the pest was not detected in Basilicata, Emilia-Romagna, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lombardia, Piemonte, Toscana, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto.

The situation of *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* in Italy can be described as: **Present, first observed in the South and now recorded in Abruzzo, Calabria, Campania, Lazio, Liguria, Marche, Molise, Puglia, Sardegna, Sicilia, under official control.**

Source: NPP0 of Italy (2010-03).

Additional key words: detailed record

Computer codes: RHYNCFE, IT

2010/140 Outbreak of *Rhagoletis completa* in Austria in 2009

In Austria, *Rhagoletis completa* (Diptera: Tephritidae - EU Annexes) was detected for the first time in 2008 on walnut (*Juglans* sp.) in Tyrol (EPPO RS 2008/155). In 2009, the pest was also detected in Vienna, Steiermark and Kärnten (RS 2009/044), and later on in Niederösterreich, Oberösterreich, and Vorarlberg. Because of the publicity concerning these pest findings, numerous samples of walnuts were sent by private owners to a laboratory of the Institute of Plant Health and in several cases *R. completa* was identified. In addition, *R. completa* was detected on sticky traps placed in private gardens in Niederösterreich. The owners of the gardens were ordered to burn all remaining nuts, and were recommended to cover the ground around their walnut trees with a fine meshed net. The pest status of *Rhagoletis completa* in Austria is officially declared as: **Local outbreaks, under observation.**

Source: NPP0 of Austria (2010-02).

Additional key words: detailed record

Computer codes: RHAGCO, AT

2010/141 First report of *Diaphania perspectalis* in Austria

The presence of *Diaphania perspectalis* (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae - EPPO Alert List) in Austria which was suggested by Internet records (EPPO RS 2010/106) is confirmed by the NPP0. The pest was first found in 2009 on *Buxus* sp. in Vorarlberg. It was detected in a private garden in a 7 year-old hedge and in 4 other plants in a neighbouring garden (30 m away). Following this initial discovery, *D. perspectalis* was detected in other regions of Austria in 2010. It was observed in Steiermark in several gardens, attacking approximately 30 plants. In Niederösterreich, it was found on more than 100 plants in several private gardens, as well as in a cemetery. Finally, it was detected in 1 plant in a private garden in the region of Vienna. In all cases, several control measures have been recommended by the regional PPOs: removal and destruction of larvae and pupae, pruning of infested plants, treatments with registered plant production products.

The pest status of *Diaphania perspectalis* in Austria is officially declared as: **Local outbreaks, under observation.**

Source: NPPPO of Austria (2010-02, 2010-06 and 2010-08)

Additional key words: new record

Computer codes: DPHNPE, AT

2010/142 Pest status of *Cylindrocladium buxicola* in Germany

In Germany, the presence of *Cylindrocladium buxicola* (formerly EPPO Alert List) was first reported in 2005 (EPPO RS 2006/204). Based on general surveillance, casual field observations of plant health inspectors and information from the regional plant protection services, the NPPPO of Germany considers that *C. buxicola* (as well as another pathogen of *Buxus* spp., *Volutella buxi*) occurs in all areas where *Buxus* plants are grown.

The pest status of *Cylindrocladium buxicola* in Germany is officially declared as: **Present, occasionally in all parts of the area where host plants are grown.**

Source: NPPPO of Germany (2010-05).

Additional key words: detailed record

Computer codes: CYLDBU, DE

2010/143 Incursions of *Cylindrocladium buxicola* in Austria

The presence of *Cylindrocladium buxicola* (formerly EPPO Alert List) was detected for the first time in Austria in 2008. The fungus had been detected in a private garden in Vienna (EPPO RS 2008/203) and in a nursery in Steiermark (EPPO RS 2009/009). All infected *Buxus* plants were destroyed and the disease was considered eradicated. In 2010, the NPPPO of Austria reported other outbreaks. *C. buxicola* was detected in Salzburg in a private garden and because all infected plants were destroyed, this outbreak was considered eradicated. Later in 2010, *C. buxicola* was detected in Oberösterreich. It was found on *Buxus* plants in 4 trading companies, 4 nurseries and 1 cemetery. Tracing-back studies showed that some of the infected plants had been imported from another EU member state which was duly informed. All plants from infected lots (in total 10 688) were burned and the companies concerned were not allowed to export plants.

The pest status of *Cylindrocladium buxicola* in Austria is officially declared as: **Local outbreaks, under eradication.**

Source: NPPPO of Austria (2010-02, 2010-06).

Additional key words: detailed record

Computer codes: CYLDBU, AT

2010/144 Situation of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* in Italy

In Italy, bacterial canker of kiwifruit caused by *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* (EPPO Alert List) was noticed for the first time in Lazio region (province of Latina) in 1992 where it remained sporadic and with a low incidence for 15 years. However, in 2007/2008 economic losses started to be observed particularly in the Lazio region (EPPO RS 2009/215). In 2009, the disease was reported to occur in Emilia-Romagna and Veneto. In 2010, the NPPO of Italy informed the EPPO Secretariat that the bacterium was found for the first time in Piemonte region, in the municipalities of Saluzzo and Barge (province of Cuneo). In Veneto region, it was also detected in 2010 in the municipality of Caerano di San Marco (Treviso province) in an orchard of *Actinidia chinensis* cv. 'Jin Tao'. Following the findings of *P. syringae* pv. *actinidiae* in Lazio, Emilia-Romagna, Piemonte and Veneto, the Italian NPPO initiated specific research projects in order to identify effective control measures and contain the disease. Molecular studies of the population structure revealed that the strains isolated during 2008 and 2009 in Latina (Lazio) and Ravenna (Emilia-Romagna) provinces are different from the Japanese and Korean strains, as well as from the Italian strains isolated in the past. These results suggest that the disease spread which is currently observed, in particular in Lazio, may be caused by a newly introduced population.

The situation of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* in Italy can be described as follows: Present, first identified in 1992 in Lazio region; economic damage and spread started in 2007/2008, now present in Emilia-Romagna, Lazio, Piemonte, and Veneto.

Source: NPPO of Italy (2010-06, 2010-07, 2010-08).

Additional key words: detailed record

Computer codes: PSDMAK, IT